

Future Tense

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

The future continuous tense is not used very much in English. It has a very precise meaning which can be convenient. It is used to express situations that will last for a specified period of time at a definite moment in the future. It is also used to express certainty about the cause of some future situation.

Uses of future perfect continuous tense:

- It is used to express situations that will last for a specified period of time at a definite moment in the future. It is important that we expect these situations to last longer.

Examples.

Before they come, we will have been cleaning the house for five hours.

By the next year, Ali and Khan will have been working together for 50 years.

- English speakers also use this tense when they want to express certainty about the cause of some future situation.

Example.

By this time, he will have been working for 12 hours, so he will be very tired.

Sentence Structure of Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Structure of Simple/Positive Sentence:

Subject + will + have + been + (ing form of verb) + Object + time reference.

Note: 'Since' is used for point of time. (E.g. since Friday, since 1990, since 5 O'clock). 'For' is used for period of time or duration. (E.g. for two hours, for ten days, for five years).

Simple Sentences:

He will have been playing in the hall for 1 hour.	She will have been taking care of her health since 1990.
It will have been sleeping on the sofa for three hours.	I will have been watching T.V. for two hours

We will have been speaking good English for two years.	You will have been telling a story for 4 hours.
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Structure of negative Sentence:

Subject + will + not + have + been + (ing form of verb) + Object + time reference.

Note: 'Since' is used for point of time. (E.g. since Friday, since 1990, since 5 O'clock). 'For' is used for period of time or duration. (E.g. for two hours, for ten days, for five years).

Negative Sentences:

He will not have been playing in the hall for 1 hour.	She will not have been taking care of her health since 1990.
It will not have been Sleeping on the sofa for three hours.	I will not have been watching T.V. for two hours
We will not have been speaking good English for two years.	You will not have been telling a story for 4 hours.

Structure of interrogative Sentence:

Will + subject + have + been + (ing form of verb) + Object + time reference.

Note: 'Since' is used for point of time. (E.g. since Friday, since 1990, since 5 O'clock). 'For' is used for period of time or duration. (E.g. for two hours, for ten days, for five years).

Interrogative sentences:

Will he have been playing in the hall for 1 hour?	Will she have been taking care of her health since 1990?
Will it have been Sleeping on the sofa for three hours?	Will I have been watching T.V. for two hours?

Will we have been speaking good English for two years?

Will you have been telling a story for 4 hours?

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